IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 1-9 and 15-29 have been cancelled. Claim 10 has been amended. Claims 30-53 have been added. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-9. (cancelled)

10. (currently amended) A method for inhibiting a kinase, comprising administering to an animal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_2 & A & B & C & R_2 \\
\hline
D & R_3 & F
\end{array}$$

and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

wherein

$$A \quad is \quad selected \quad from \quad -C(=O)-, \quad -(CH_2)_{0-4}-, \quad -C(=O)(CH_2)_{1-3}-, \\ -(CH_2)_{1-2}O- \ and \ -(CH_2)_{1-2}S-;$$

B is selected from N and CH;

D is selected from N and $C(R_4)$;

F is an optional carbonyl moiety;

 R_1 and R_4 are independently selected from amino acid side chain moieties and derivatives thereof;

R₂ and R₂' represent one or more <u>optional</u> ring substituents individually selected from an amino acid side chain moiety and derivatives thereof, or R₂ taken together with C or Y forms a fused substituted or unsubstituted homocyclic or heterocyclic ring;

 R_3 is selected from an amino acid side chain moiety and derivatives thereof, or taken together with C forms a bridging moiety selected from -(CH₂)₁₋₂-, -O- and -S-;

Y and Z represent the remainder of the molecule; and any two adjacent CH groups of the bicyclic ring may form a double bond.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein E is $^{-C}$ (R₁)- NHZ .

12. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein E is $\stackrel{-}{\mathbb{Z}}$.

13. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein E is , with z the proviso that Z does not contain an -NH- moiety attached to the carbon atom bearing the R_1 substituent.

14. (original) The method of claims 10 wherein the kinase is a serine/threonine or tyrosine kinase.

15-29. (cancelled)

30. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound has the structure:

$$z-N$$
 R_2
 R_2

31. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the compound has the structure:

wherein X is a substituent and m = 0-4.

32. (new) The method of claim 30 wherein the compound has the structure:

33. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein the compound has the structure:

- 34. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_1 is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.
- 35. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.
- 36. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is hydrogen or a lower chain alkyl.
 - 37. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is methyl.
- 38. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_3 is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.
 - 39. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_3 is hydrogen or methyl.
 - 40. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein Y is an amino acid.

- 41. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein Y is selected from a group consisting of Serine, Threonine, Tyrosine, and Histidine.
- 42. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.
- 43. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is an unsubstituted or substituted lower chain alkyl, lower chain aryl or lower chain aralkyl moiety.
- 44. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl.
- 45. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is a monosubstituted phenyl or benzyl.
- 46. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound is administered to the animal for treatment of cancer, angiogenesis, restenosis, adema, inflammation, asthma, and arthritis.
- 47. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein the compound is administered to the animal for treatment of cancer.
 - 48. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein F is a direct bond.
 - 49. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein F is a carbonyl moiety.
- 50. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein F-Y, taken together, is
- --C(=O)H, --C(=O)OH, --C(=O)OR, --C(=O)NHR, $--C(=O)CH_2X$,
- —CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)H, —CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)R, —CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)OR,
- --C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)R, --C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)OR, --CH(OH)C=CC(=O)R,
- --CH(OH)C \equiv CC(\equiv O)OR, --CH(OH)CH \equiv CHC(\equiv O)NHR,

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- ---CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)NRR, ---C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)NHR,
- --C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)NRR, --CH(OH)C=CC(=O)NHR or
- —CH(OH)C≡CC(=O)NRR, wherein each occurrence of R is independently selected from a straight chain or branched, cyclic or noncyclic, substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated lower chain alkyl, aryl or aralkyl moiety, and X is Cl, F, Br or I.
 - 51. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is not present.
 - 52. (new) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 ' is not present.
- 53. (new) The method of claim 14 wherein the kinase is selected from a cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase A, a protein kinase C, a mitogen-activated protein kinase, or a calcium-dependent protein kinase.